FOR

SIGN IT

Similar to Star's Proposal.

proposed by The Star, the plan having

received the indorsement of represent-

atives of both elements of the pro-

posed conference, as well as of state

executives, heads of commercial or-

ganizations, members of both houses

Similarity of the proposal of The

Star and that embodied in the Kelly-

Poindexter resolution, Representative

of Europe, during which he made

trial conditions similar to those con-

"I have not seen The Star's plan,"

is the first I have heard of it, having

Influenced by Visit Abroad.

"What I learned abroad regarding

industrial conditions, however, con-

vinced me that a conference between

representatives of capital and labor

n this country was the only means

of effecting a stabilization of indus-

trial conditions here. I am glad to

know that such a conference already

has been suggested by The Star, and

persons in a position to realize the

necessity for such a meeting of the

two elements. This fact will un-

doubtedly make it easier to obtain

prompt and earnest consideration of

The Kelly-Poindexter resolution

authorizes the President to call a

national conference for the consider-

ation of industrial problems and the

amelioration of differences between

capital and labor, for a complete

understanding of the problems with

Names contained in the resolution

include those of the most prominent

men in financial, industrial and labor

Those Advocating Idea.

Heading the list in the Kelly-

Poindexter resolution is Judge E. H.

Gary, head of the United States Steel

William H. Johnston, International

Order of Machinists; Frank P. Walsh,

late of the industrial board; Charles

E. Hughes. War Labor Board; A. B.

Garretson, president of the Brother-

hood of Railway Conductors; William

K. Vanderbilt, Franklin / K. Lane,

Secretary of the Interior; William B.

Wilson, Secretary of Labor; John D.

Rockefeller, Samuel Gompers, Daniel

Guggenheim, Charles H. Moyer, presi-

dent of the Western Federation of

Miners: J. P. Morgan, Andrew Fusu-

resenting bituminous coal mine op-

the coal miners' union; J. Ogden Ar-

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)

railway men's union.

Corporation. The others named are:

which the country is confronted.

fronting the people of this country.

of Congress and others.

few days ago.

the resolution."

DONT YOU

SIGN IT!

DARE

ROOT PROPOSITION

IN ASSURING PEACE, ALSO LIMITS LEAGUE

Letter Sent

Secretary of State, to Senator Lodge,

containing his recommendations as to

ow the Senate should meet the diffi-

ult situation arising out of the combination of the league of nations

covenant with the peace treaty fol-

You were good enough to ask

that after studying the whole of

the proposed treaty with Germany

and the amendments already made

to the league of nations' part of

it, I should write you my opinion

as to the amendments and as to

the action which would be wise, in

view of existing international con-

Approves Knox Separation Plan.

I should be glad to see the peace

terms and the league of nations'

covenant separated as proposed in

the resolution offered by Senator

Knox, so that the latter could be

considered by the people of the

country without coercion from the

To avoid repetition, I inclose

copy of a letter which I wrote to

Mr. Will H. Hays, March 29, 1919,

proposing amendments to the

league of nations' covenant, and

giving the reasons, for them.

Amendments similar in substance

were proposed at about the same

time by many Americans familiar

with public affairs both in and out

of the Senate. The amendments

subsequently made in the covenant

by the Paris conference, while to

some extent dealing with the sub-

jects of the amendments so pro-

posed, are very inadequate and un-

Cites Errors of Omission.

Nothing has been done to pro-

vide for the re-establishment and

strengthening of a system of arbi-

tration or judicial decision upon

has been done toward providing

for the revision or development

of international law. In these re-

spects principles maintained by

the United States without varia-

tion for half a century are still

ignored, and we are left with a

program which rests the hope of

the world for future peace in a

government of men, and not of

laws, following the dictates of

expediency, and not of right.

Nothing has been done to limit the

vast and incalculable obligation

which article X of the covenant

undertakes to impose upon each

member of the league to preserve

against external aggression the

territorial integrity and political

independence of all members of

Criticises Withdrawal Clause.

The clause authorizing with-

drawal from the league upon two

years' notice leaves a doubt

whether a mere charge that we

had not performed some interna-

tional obligation would not put it

in the power of the council to take

jurisdiction of the charge as a

disputed question and keep us in

the league indefinitely against

The clause which has been in-

serted regarding the Monroe doc-

trine is erroneous in its descrip-

tion of the doctrine, and ambigu-

ous in meaning. Other purely

American questions, as, for ex-

ample, questions relating to im-

migration, are protected only by

a clause apparently empowering

the council to determine whether

such questions are solely within

the domestic jurisdiction of the

United States. I do not think that

in these respects the United States

is sufficiently protected against

most injurious results which are

wholly unnecessary for the estab-

lishment and maintenance of this

Praises Certain Provisions.

On the other hand, it still re-

mains that there is in the cove-

nant a great deal of very high

value which the world ought not

to lose. The arrangement to make

conferences of the powers auto-

matic when there is danger of

war; provisions for joint action, as

of course by representatives of the

nations concerned in matters af-

fecting common interests; the

agreement for delay in case of

serious disputes, with opportunity

league of nations.

our will.

the league all over the world.

necessities of speedy peace.

The Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Former Secretary of Mr. Root's State Would Guard Sovereignty of Nation.

No. 743-No. 27,451.

Suggests Reservations by Senate in Ratification. Borah Threat of Third Party.

ify the peace treaty containing the leage of nations covenant, and at the same time eliminate features of the covenant, objectionable to senators, has been drafted by Elihu Root, former Secretary of State and senate from New York.

The suggestions of Mr. Root are contained in a letter addressed to Senator Lodge, republican leader and chairman of the foreign relations committee, and by him made public

Predict It Will Be Adopted.

That the plan will be adopted by the opponents of the league of nas as at present drafted was widely predicted last night. It is regarded as a solution to the problem of ratification of the peace treaty without delay while preserving the sovereignty of the United States.

Mr. Root proposes the ratification of the treaty by the Senate with reser-

of the league of nations covenant, which pledges the members of the league to safeguard the territorial integrity of its members; the article providing for the withdrawal of nations from the league, and purely domestic and American questions, including the Mouroe doctrine.

The assertion is made by Mr. Root that these reservations can be included in the resolution of consent to the ratification of treaty which the Senate adopts, and that the reservations need not at all delay the final making of

Long-Established Precedent.

Such reservations, containing expressions of understanding, are in accordance with long-established precedent in the making of treaties, Mr. Root says. He continues:

"When included in the instrument of ratification they will not require a reopening of negotiation, but if none of the other signatories expressly object to the ratification with such limitations, the treaty stands as limited between the United States and the other powers."

The Root plan is regarded as a way out of the maze in which the Senate has found itself with regard to dealing with the peace treaty and the league of nations. It may not please those who are opposed to any league of nations, but, at least, it should receive their support, since it proposes to do away with those parts of the covenant, so far as the United States is concerned, to which they have raised the most serious objection. The prediction is made that it cannot fail to receive the support of a number of democratic senators.

It gives these senators who have been in sympathy with the idea of a league of nations to preserve peace but who dislike some of the features of the present league draft, a chance to come forward in support of the

Conference With Senators.

Mr. Root was in Washington in conference with various republican senators regarding the league of nations and what should be attempted by the Senate, both Friday and yesterday.

While the Knox resolution, which would separate the league of nations from the peace treaty, may yet be brought before the Senate and an effort made to obtain a test vote on it, the resolution is regarded as dead, largely from the fact that the peace treaty must be signed by tomerrow by Germany, and if it is signed the Knox resolution could be of no avail.

Shortly before the Root letter was made public Senator Borah of Idaho. a bitter opponent of the league of nations, took the floor in the Senate and criticised a round robin signed by twenty-eight prominent republicans in New York urging republican senators to give their support to the treaty as drafted and not to fight the league of nations. Former Attorney General George W. Wick ersham headed the list of the signers, and next to him was Henry W. Taft, brother of the former Presi-

Senator Borah insisted that the republican party should come out squarely against the ratification of the league of nations. If neither the republican nor the democratic party comes forward against the league he said, a third party would be found

Addressed to Two Senators.

The letter signed by the New York republicans was addressed to Senators Calder and Wadsworth of New York. "We are urged to ratify the treaty by these gentlemen without delay." said Senator Borah, "though the treaty is not yet signed by Germany, nor has it been presented to us here."

Senator Borah's threat of a third (Centinued on Eighth Page.)

DR. PESSOA GUEST OF VICE PRESIDENT IN BUSY DAY HERE

Calls President Wilson "Incomparable Apostle of League of Nations."-

to Mr. Lodge BRAZIL PRESIDENT-ELECT **GIVEN GREAT WELCOME**

> Pays High Tribute to United States-Banquet Culmination of Many Formal Functions.

An impressive welcome tendered Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, president-elect of Brazil, who reached Washington early vesterday afternoon as the invited guest of the nation, culminated last night in a dinner given by Vice President Marshall at the Pan-American building, at which the distinguished guest characterized President Wilson s "the incomparable apostle of the eague of nations."

From the time the special train from lew York drew into the Union staion, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, unil the distinguished company sat til the distinguished company sat down in the great banquet hall last all last all last light one formal function trod closely ipon the heels of another, but today the presidential party will have a more restful time, as they will be the guests of Secretary Daniels on a trip he presidential party will have a to Mount Vernon aboard the naval racht Sylph.

Gets Official Welcome.

At the station the guests were met by Acting Secretary of State Polk, Maj. Gen. J. E. Kuhn, Rear Admiral Caperton and other officials of the State, War and Navy departments. The Marine Band played the Brazilian national air as the party detrained, and a guard of marines lined the route from the trainshed to the waitng automobiles. Preceded by the 1st Squadron of the 11th United States Cavalry, the party moved up Pennsylania avenue to 15th street, and then orth to 1515 K street, the home of Mrs. Benjamin H. Warder, which she Kelly of Pennsylvania, and in the tion here today by Samuel Gompers, has placed at the disposal of the Senate by Senator Poindexter, au- leader of organized labor. presidential party.

A short time after President-elect home. Acting Secretary Polk called capital. nd escorted him to the White House where he was received by the Vice President, acting for the chief execuive of the nation. In the meantime Assistant Secretary of State Phillips and J. H. Stabler, chief of the division of Latin American affairs for the Department of State, called on Mme. Pessoa and Miss Pessoa, wife and daughter of the president-elect, and escorted them to Wardman Park Hotel, where they were received by Mrs. Marshall. The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall later returned the calls.

Pays Tribute to America.

The principal event of interest connected with the first day of Dr. Pessoa banquet last night, where he paid first-hand investigations of indusn Washington was his speech at the tribute to the position this country took in the world war, and the resultant influence on Brazil. After being introduced by the Vice President, Dr.

When I left Brazil last January. as a delegate to the peace conference, without imagining that, three months later, I would be chosen by my fellow citizens to guide them in their destinies, I already wanted to come to the United States on my way home. Your great country has long attracted me. I have for many years regretted that diverse circumstances should have kept me from seeing you more closely.

My first words must, therefore, be of thanks for the honor you did me in inviting me to visit the United States, whose traditional friendship, political organization and prodigious development hold so large a place in the heart and spirit of the Brazilian people. I spoke of our friendship. It was,

Mr. Vice President, unnecessary to do so. Brazil's friendship for your glorious country has been, from the very formation of our nationalities, a fact consecrated by international history, recognized and heralded in every continent. It resulted from moral, intellectual and political ties; from identical feelings of dignity and independence, which are a characteristic trait of our two peoples; from the same tendercies in the advancement of law and other domains of intelligence; from the same ideals of liberty and justice in our home life, and the same elevation of mind and disinterest in our international relations. It was fortified by our admiration for the grandiose task of your expansion in every branch of human activity; by your marvelous powers of conception, organization and execution; by your energy; by your daring genius; by the physical and moral formation of your race, so flexible, so vigorous, so rich in noble aspirations, so full of philosophy and practical

Guided by United States.

sense.

"It was illuminated by the irradiation of your schools and your universities; of your admirable Constitution, which we took as the foundation of our political system, and which glorifles, if I may use Lincoln's word, 'A government of the people, for the people, by the people, responsible to the people,; (Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT SEES AID TO U. S. IN BRITISH POWER IN LEAGUE

TREAT

So Regards Colonies' Votes, He Cables Samuel Representative Kelly and Gompers in Explaining "Not Substantially Senator Poindexter Intro-Important" Changes in Labor Covenant. duce Resolution.

SIMILAR TO STAR'S PLAN voting power in the league of nations source of strength to the United States Governmental approval and co-op-"instead of an embarrassment." aceration in efforts to stabilize conditions of labor in the United States is dent Wilson, explaining recent changes sought in a resolution introduced in in the labor covenant, read at the thorizing the President to call a na-

tional conference in Washington of Gempers late today, President Wilson Pessoa had reached his temporary leading representatives of labor and also asserted he believed changes in the labor covenant "were not substan- covenant. labor convention adopted by the con-The conference proposed in the ference must be submitted to our own every labor convention adopted by would offer an opinion as to how they Kelly-Poindexter resolution is pre- government for ratification," thus the conference must be submitted to are to be dealt with. cisely along the lines of the confer- leaving "the choice of acceptance or ence of capital and labor originally rejection in our hands."

Replies to Point Raised.

After first setting forth in detail the changes-which are similar to those already published and indorsed at yesterday's session of the conventionthe President then proceeded to reply to a point raised in a cable sent him by Mr. Gompers. This point, according to the President's reply, now apincidence. Representative Kelly has pears in the treaty of peace under ar-

just returned from an extended tour ticle 405. "I am convinced," read the President's message, "that, except for changes in wording which do not affect the substance and spirit of those (before mentioned) clauses, they said Representative Kelly, "and this remain the same.

"Second. Likewise your protocol to returned from a European tour only article 19 has been transferred to body of treaty under article 405. The resolutions' adopted by the commission do not appear in the treaty, inasmuch as they were merely proposals of separate delegations and no part of the report as unanimously adopted, for incorporation in the

treaty. "Third. A number of changes of form have been through the draft convention to make it conform in phraseology with the covenant of that it has received the approval of the league of nations as redrafted by the league of nations commission. For example, the words, 'the high contracting parties,' now read 'members' and other similar unimportant

"Fourth, on April 11 at the plenary conference which adopted the report of the labor commission, Sir Robert Borden made the following remarks "This convention is linked in many ways by its terms to the covenant of the league of nations and I think it desirable to make it perfectly plain that the character of its membership and the method of adherence should be the same in the one case as in the

"He then offered the following which was unanimously adopted by the con-

Amendments Are Authorized.

other.'

"The conference authorized the drafting committee to make such amendments as may be necessary to have the convention conform to the covenant of the league of nations in the character of its membership and in the method of adherence.' "In pursuance of this resolution the following changes were made:

"'Article one of your commission's

report, together with the first two clauses of your article 35, together with article 36, have been combined as article 387 of the treaty to read: "'"A permanent organization is herereth, president of the International by established for the promotion of Seamen's Union; F. S. Peabody, rep- the objects set forth in the preamble. The original members of the league erators; Frank J. Hayes, president of of nations shall be the original members of this organization and heremour, J. Fitzpatrick, E. L. Stotesbury, after membership of the league of Philadelphia street car magnate, and nations shall carry with it member-

W. D. Mahon, president of the street ship in the said organization." Offers Points to Be Considered.

The resolution provides for the designation of such other persons as the "As you doubtless have in mind, the changes have the effect of giving the President may desire to name, equally British dominions and colonies sep-

The fact that British colonies have conference. When you give your final general labor conference will prove a changes, I earnestly urge you to entertain the following considerations:

"One, that Borden could not go back to the Canadian people, who occupy position of considerable importance in the industrial world, and tell them the House by Representative . Clyde American Federation of Labor conven- that they were not entitled to repre sentation on the general labor con ference at Versailles.

> "Two, that the changes did in fac bring the labor convention into harmony with the league of nation

our government for ratification. Thus the choice of acceptance or rejection lies in our hands, irrespective of the constitution of the general confer-

"Four, that the problems of the chief British colonies and dominions are much more like our own than like Great Britain's, so that their representation will be a source of strength to our point rather than an embarrass ment.

"Five. That in my opinion the charges do not introduce any weakness or threat of any particular weak ness into the labor provisions.

Praises Mr. Gompers' Work. "They still stand, thanks to your efforts and guidance, as one of the great progressive achievements of regard to the sinking of the German that the former German emperor was the peace conference, something from which peoples the world over may Sir Cyprian Bridge, retired, former ditake courage and hope and confidence

in a better future. "I am sure that you will agree that nothing could be more fatal to these first aspirations than any failure to therefore, almost tantamout to a new indorse these provisions. I count upon your support and sponsorship."

FEDERAL COURT SEIZES **ENTIRE ISSUE OF PAPER**

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 21 .- On the ground that the editors violated terms of an injunction issued in the Willys-Overland labor controversy, Federal Judge Killits today confiscated an entire issue of the New Voice soon after it came off the press. Recently the paper contained an attack on the injunction power. The confiscated issue urges a general strike.

The court announced that early next week he will sentence Alexander Schwarzenfeld, member of the board of control of the New Voice, to a penitentiary term. The decision came after Schwarzenfeld, in court for contempt, announced that he "stood pat" on whatever appeared in the paper. Two other members of the New Voice staff-John Kavany and Walter Voelkner—are in jail. All three are members of the soldiers' and

Anti-Reds Pursue 50,000 Bolsheviki In South Russia

EKATERINODAR, Southern Russia, Tuesday, June 17.-The forces of Gen. Denikine, the anti-bolsheviki leader in southern Russia, are advacing rapidly toward the Volga in pursuit of the demoralised soviet troops The Denikine forces are within twenty miles of Tsaritsin. Fifty thousand bolsheviki, it is reported are fleeing in panie toward the Volga from the river

Dou region. To the north, on the Donets-Tuaritsin railway, Gen. Denikine's troops have captured four howitzers, Afteen machine guns and thousands of rifles.

HUNS SINK NEARLY ALL OF WARSHIPS ALLIES INTERNED

Killed for Ignoring Summons to Boats To Surrender.

One Battleship and Four Smaller Craft Only Vessels of 71 Reported Afloat.

LONDON, June 21 (by the Asso ciated Press).-The German officers and sailors, forming the complements of the German ships interned at Scapa Flow, sank most of their fleet today. All the big ships, the battleships and battle cruisers, excepting the Baden, and numerous smaller crafts were sunk, while others wen ashore in a half sunken condition. Eighteen destroyers were beached t

The wholesale sinking of the Ger man ships, which were surrendered under the terms of the armistice was carefully arranged by officers and crews. All explosives had been re noved, and therefore, the only means of destroying the fleet was by open ing the seacocks. The ships went down slowly, with the German flag, which the crews had hoisted, show

ing at the mast heads.
The crews, composed entirely of Germans, under the terms of the armistice, which did not permit the British guards aboard, took to the boats While making for the shore the boats premiership of Herr Bauer, formerly were challenged and called upon to minister of labor, with Dr. Hermann surrender. Some of them ignored the Mueller, the majority socialist leader summons and were fired upon, a few as minister of foreign affairs. The easualties resulting.

This stroke apparently was an er tire surprise, and the first news reached London through a corresponden who was informed by farmers in the neighborhood that they had seen the German ships sinking, with their flags

The admiralty at first denied the report, but later confirmed it and issued an official statement. The Gersubstantially important, inasmuch as prisoners. None of the officials tonight

71 Vessels in Fleet.

When the German high seas fleet surrendered last November and was taken to Scapa Flow, it comprised 9 battleships, 5 battle cruisers, 7 light Bavaria. cruisers and 50 destroyers. As far as is, known, all the ships are still at Scapa Flow

The battleships at Scapa Flow are the Kaiser, Kaiserin, Koenig, Albert, Bayern, Markeraf, Kronprinz Wilhelm, official duties he has had much to do Prinzregent Luitpold, Grosser Kuerfuerst and the Friedrich der Grosse. averaging about 25,000 tons each. The the general strike in Berlin. battle cruisers are the Seydlitz, Hindenburg, Moltke, Von der Tann and

LONDON (Sunday), June 22 .- With warships in the Scapa flow, Admiral rector of the intelligence department, interviewed by the Weekly Dispatch with regard to the sinking, said:

"It is a breach of the armistice and act of war, but at this juncture it appears to mean that the Germans intend to sign the peace treaty. It looks like a plan agreed upon in Berlin." Commander Kenworthy, M. P., told the Dispatch he did not think the sinkings were carried out by order of the German government, but were engineered by a few hotheads sick of existence at Scapa flow.

Red Flag Signal for Sinking.

THURSO, Scotland, June 21.-The hoisting of a red flag at noon was the signal for the crews to scuttle the German warships in Scapa Flow. The crews took to the boats and rowed toward the shore. The guard ships fired at the Germans, who jumped overboard and swam ashore, where they were rounded up.

260 ENEMY ALIENS DRDERED DEPORTED

SALT LAKE CITY, June 21 .- Instructions from Washington to prepare to accompany 260 enemy aliens from the war prison barracks at Fort Douglas to an Atlantic seaport, from which place they will be deported were received today by agents of the Department of Justice.

Virtually all of the men asked to be repatriated. The port of debarkation. it is said, is Charleston, S. C.

ALLEGED SMUGGLERS ESCAPE INTO MEXICO

NOGALES, Ariz., June 21.-Three men, one an American and the others Spaniards, said to have been connected with an extensive plot to smuggle ammunition into Mexico, on which charge Joseph Littman, ex-soldier, was arrested last night, escaped today into Mexico.

Littman was arrested while attempting to run an automobile loaded with 10,000 rounds of 30-30 cartridges, 4,000 rounds of 25-30 cartridges and 2,000 rounds of .45 caliber pistol cart-

ridges.

Open Seacocks---Some NFW HUN CABINET IS FORMED, WITH **BAUER AS PREMIER**

FIVE CENTS.

Mueller Minister of Foreign Affairs-David, Erzberger and Noske on List.

Plan Adequate Policing Day Treaty Is Signed

VERSAILLES, June 21 (by the Associated Press) .- Officials of the foreign ministry and military authorities attended meeting at the local prefecture of police today to make artreaty is signed. The authorities visited the pulace this afternoon and examined the plans for police protection previously made by M. Oudaille, former prefect of the department of Seine-et-Oise. It was decided to modify these plans considerably. Preparations for polic ing in and around the palace must be completed by Tuesday

BERLIN. June 21 .- A new German cabinet has been formed under the other members of the cabinet are: Minister of the interior-Dr. Eduard

Minister of finance and vice premier -Mathias Erzberger. Minister of economics-Herr Wis

Minister of labor-Herr Schlicke. Minister of the treasury-Herr

Minister of national defense-Gus-

tav Noske. Minister of food-Dr. Schmidt.

No appointment has been made to the ministry of justice. Herr Mever. the new head of the treasury department, is a native of Kaufbeuren,

Bauer Is a Socialist.

Herr Bauer, the new premier, is a socialist and held the post of minister of labor. In the course of his with the striking workmen, and recently brought about a settlement of

Dr. Mueller has become one of the

leaders of the majority socialists since the revolution. He was party whip in the national assembly. In a recent speech Dr. Mueller declared not wanted in Germany and that he "belonged in a pathological ward." The name of Eduard David has been linked with that of Philipp Scheidemann as one of the leaders of the German socialist party in the reichs-

tag since before the war. From 1915

to the time of the revolution last November Dr. David in his speeches in the reichstag opposed a war of conquest by Germany. Dr. David was a member of the original German delegation to the peace conference, but retired in favor of

Herr Landsberg, on account of illhealth. Mathias Erzberger was head of the German armistice commission and is

one of the leaders of the centrist or clerical party. The famous reichstag peace resolution, adopted in July, 1917, and de-

claring for "peace without annexation or indemnity," was the work of Erzberger. Noske Once Storm Center.

Gustav A. Noske, became a leading figure in German politics under the

republican government set up in Germany with Friedrich Ebert as president. Herr Noske was a storm center early in the year because of his drastic measures as minister of defense in putting down the Spartacan upris-He policed the country effectively.

but incurred the criticism of those who objected to his firm tactics in dealing with all opposition. Many summary executions followed an order issued by him that all persons found fighting the government forces should be shot immediately. He was mentioned as probable dictator, if it should become necessary to appoint one through the predicted fall of the government some months ago.

Paris Hears of New Cabinet. PARIS, June 21 (Havas).-The new German cabinet, according to advices eceived here from Berlin, probably will

be headed by Dr. Eduard David as premier. The other members would be: Minister of finance, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg ; minister of justice, Herr Sineimer; minister of the interior, Herr Preuss: minister of revictualing, Dr. schmidt; minister of public ecor Herr Wissel; minister of labor, Herr Bauer; minister of posts and telegraphs, Herr Giesberts; minister of foreign af-

fairs, Count von Bernstorff; minister of national defense. Gustav Noske; colonial (Continued on Second Page.)

to bring the public opinion of the world to bear on the disputants, and to induce cool and deliberate judgment; the recognition of racial and popular rights to the freedom of local self-government; and the plan, indispensable in some form, for setting up governments in the vast regions deprived by the war of the autocratic rule which had maintained order-all these ought

not be lost, if that can possibly be

avoided. The condition of Europe

required prompt action. Industry

has not revived there. Its revival

requires raw materials. To obtain

those credit is necessary, and for

this there must be security for the

fruits of enterprise, and for this

there must be peace. Satan is find-

ing evil work for idle hands to do

in Europe-evil work that affects

(Continued on Eighth Page.)